NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1871.

TRIAL OF JOHN L. FILKINS.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ALLEGED AL-BANY EXPRESS ROBBER.



se Life of John L. Filkins-Flight, Pursuit, and Capture-Scene in the Albany Court Room-The Old Detective's Testi-

mony-The Trial to Conclude To-day. On the evening of January 6, the train which leaves the Union depot at Albany at 8:20 had arrived at the station, and stopped to take on passengers from Troy. One of the men, happento pass the express car, heard some one rapping on the interior, and, stiding the door back, he beheld the messenger in charge, Mr. Thomas A. Halpin, lying prostrate on the floor. Help was called, and the man was raised and asked what had and the simple words, "Some one has shot me," Halpin became unconscious. He was removed to Albany, and his wounds were dressed. The entire detective force were soon engaged in erreting out a clue to the author of the crime, and an investigation revealed the manner of the dea-

The train had left the depot at the regular time on the Boston and Albany Railroad, destined for Bos-40n, and connected with it was a car of the American-Merchants Union Express Company, in charge of the unfortunate man. Mr. Halpin had, before starting, commenced arranging his packages in their proper position for speedy delivery, and being so engaged, had seglected to close the south door of the car, leaving it open for a space of about three enchos. In arranging the packages Mr. Halpin was employed in the northwest corner of the car, and with his back toward the open door. The train had just started, and was going at a very slow rate of apred, when the messenger heard a

BLIGHT GRATING NOISE, and turning round saw a man in the act of clamber ang in at the door of the car. Halpin turned hast dly, as if to intercept bim, but the man bad already gained the interior and sout the door. The messen ger desired to know "who he was, and what was bis business there." The unknown replied that he was an old express messenger, and asked if he could not be allowed to remain in the car until he reached the other side. The robber had by this time gained the east end of the car, when, suddenly drawing a best neck, from right to left. Halpin feel to the floor, when the robber stepped up to bim, and stooping down, with the weapon close to the prostrate man's

bead, fired TWO MORE SHOTA.

the muzzle being so close that the powder burned into and blackened the flesh around the wounds.
One of these shots took eff of in the right ear, and the other di. ectly an der the right eye, but without destroying the eight. Feeling sure that he had conpleted his murderous work, the robber then got down and searching the body found the keys with which he must at once have opened the safe. Hav ing opened it, he discovered the money bag, which he slit open and took there rom all the money it contained, something near \$2,250. After securing bis booty, the robber looked to his escape. The train had by this time reached the other end of the bridge, and at that point where the train moves wery slowly, the murderer must have made his exit. beaving his victim still lying senseless on the floor. By the time the train had reached the station a East Albany, Halpin bad so far recovered conscious mess as to be able to crawl to the side of the car and gap faintly at the door.

MR. HALPIN'S STORY. Mr. Halpin, when able to converse, made the fol-

lowing statement:

My name is Thomas A. Halpin; I am 25 years of age and reside at 283 Jay street, in Albany; have been in the employment of the American Merchants' Union Express Cumpans nearly four years; ran on the Absay and Boston Raintond route since July last as measurer started out on the Rod train to-hight, being in the express car at the time when the attack was mare on me, eagaged in routing up the weight, on the bills; just as the train got under weigh, a man about my size having one dars clothes but no overcoat, and who were a deavy moustache, jume do nt be car through the sound door, which was open at the time; when he obtained a ware footing he diew a pis.ol and fired at me across the car, the ball striking me in the neck and I felt other floor; the man then came up, bent over me as I lay on the floor, and nred again twice, the powder burning may face; I became unconscious, and do not remember; the affair occurred on the Albany side of the drawbridge; could recognize the man if I saw him again.

Filkkins suppected. lowing statement : FILKINS SUSPECTED.

The detectives went to their work anxions to find out the wretch who had done the deed. Several times they thought that they had struck the trail, but as often were they disappointed. Three or four persons were arrested, but after examinations, disclarged. At length suspicion fell on John L. Firkins, who kent a bakery on Lumber street, Albeny. It was testified that Flikins had been seen in the vicinity of the depot on the night of the crime. A pistol, believed to be the one with which Halpin had been shot, was found on the ice of the Hudson near Albany, and this we pon, it was said, had been recently purchased by Flikins at a gun store in the city. Instantly ever viongue was busy to tell of the man, how poor he was, how much in trouble, how he knew the express business for years, and so forth. The detectives, knowing the weakness of their case, hestated, the people murmured, the papers demanted the man scapture, and finding it impossible to stop the current of popular desire, the detectives canciludes to arrest the man. They went to his house, and found that the delay had been too long, and out the wretch who had done the deed. Several

THE MAN HAD FLED.

Now, they will had previously doubled were certain, and some operts of bills paid by the man who had been aclessify doomed before, came to light, and the main of Frikins was an established fact in the till soft he people. Then began a most interesting chase. The police found the time of his departure, but the records and memories of no official at the transh office gave proof of the criminal's presence at any time after the moment of flight. Hours passed on, and no word reached the ears of the auxious officers. So entirely was the country awake that an innocent man in Syracuse was brought to Abbany, one from New York shared the same fate, and other places turnished auspected persons to swell the list. Recently, a rumor came through suratogs county that the roal Frikins was making his way through on foot that locality. Placards describing him were sent to givery remote hanlet and village of the north. But nothing came of it, the people feared that the suspected man would reach Canada, and be swallowed up in the forests of that land.

THE ARREST OF FILKINS.

At length from a little village in Warren county came the report that Firkins was at last caught near Schroon Lake, nea Lake George. Nothing was heard of him until Friday, the 18th of January, when a despatch was received from Sarstoga that a man of that description, since ascertained to have been Firkins, had taken breakfast at the Union Hotelin Bullston, whence he made his way to Saratoga, where he slopped at the Osborne House, going there at an early hour in the evening and leaving at THREE CLOCK IN, THE MODINING.

He was next beard o as having taken dinner in a place called Doe's Corners, Saratoga county. Capt. Hale and Detective Bioman, on receipt of the telegram anouncing that Fishins had been seen in Ballston took the trait for that point, but on their arrival found the bird had flown. They traced him to Saratoga, and thence to Doe's Corners, about nine miles from Saratoga. Here all trace was lost, as the inglive was evidently choosing unrequented to this city.

Hambills anneuncing the roward were sent out
through the northern counties, out nothing more
was head, and it was believed by many that he
had reacted

and there found protection from some one of the out laws who injest that region. On Sunday, the 15th of Sanuary, however, word came that Filkins had been in ratures night at South Gien's Falls, where I taken dinner. Thence he went to Warrens-Warren county, where to reach his destinathe stage at that point to Schroon Lake. Unfortunately for him, the driver of the stage, a Mr. Watkins, had seen and read the descriptions so extensively circulated, and suspected his basenger. On the arrival of the stage at Schroon Lake, the driver communicated his suspicions to the propriet of the Oadawa House, and together they make his arrest at 11 o'clock on the night of the 16th of January.

wary.

On being arrested, he confessed himself to be John
I. Filkins, but 'enied all knowledge of the crime.
On Jan. 17 Superintendent Dwight received a despatch from Glen's Fails announcing the capture, and the news

FOREAD LIER WILDFIRE.

Eager multimes gathered around the corners discussing the event, and threats of violence to the prisoner when he shall arrive were frequently heard front the excited populare. The officers having the captive in charge arrived at Saratoga in the afternoon, and thence they sent a despatch to Chief of Police Mailey, saying that Flikina would be detained there until to-morrow, on account of the danger apprehended in bringing him here in the night. There was an immense crowd at the depot waiting the arrival of the train, and

THREATS OF LYNCHING

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were freely uttered. After the arrival of the train the throng rashed for the jail, completely blocking up Maiden lane, and endeavoring to make their way into the building. But the doors were barred, and a strong force of police was detailed to keep the throng back. The crowd would not bolieve the story of his stopping in Saratega, thinking it a ruse on the part of the police to mislead them and get him into the jail unobserved. They continued to lounge about the beliding until a late hour, and dispersed only when thoroughly chilled through. The excitement over the arrest was intense, and and the prisoner arrived that night, doubtiess an attempt at violence would have been made, though the police had taken every precaution to defeat it. Nothing further interfored with public tranquility until it was one morning reported that Fikkins ual been taken before Malpin, lying in his bed, and the wounded man had in substance said, "That is the man."

THE TRIAL.

Ten days ago the trial of Filkins began in Albany, before Julge Leonard, after a week had been spentin getting a jury. The Court was crowded. The one object of interest in the court room was the group formed by the accused man and his family. The scene is described thus by an eye witness:

"A low-browed, broad-faced man, approaching five feet eleven incues in stature, and weighing 180 pounds, dark hair and heavy moustache, a oroad nose, the bowed figure of a laboring person, isquisitive eyes, that watched the witness who happened to be apon the stand as closely as a cat watches a mouse; no apparent knowledge of the presence of Halpin, who sits several teet awar, intent, thoughtful, a man who had seen many troubles, and finds in his present position nothing worse than the cares of the past had often brought. It is immossible to look upon him and not feel that some great mystery is about him, whether knowledge of this crime or something else no one may tell. Back of the prisoner, as if feerful of even for a moment drawing his attention or interfering with his intent watching of the case, sits his wice, a small woman, with an attractive ince, now pinched with care and trouble, the old lines gradually forming and the youth fasting away before her time. By her side a bright, cheerful boy, with cear eyes and resy cheeks, too young appreciate this trouble that has come upon his life.

GOING TO HIS FATHER'S SIDE, GOING TO HIS FATHER'S SIDE,
he puts his arms about his nock and leans
nos little head upon the prisoner's shoulder. Many
eyes turn away, while the said, heart-broken mother
keepe down her sobs. The prisoner does not
change at this token of affection. The same fixed
attention, the same hall-bowed head, the same
nerveless, unergetic calmness. Not like a criminal,
but rather like one who had prepared himself to
suffer. Not like a marity, with trust in a future,
but rather like one whose suffering had blunted lear,
and destroyed hope. That most terribe of states,
the calm, untuffed surface of des.air.

Away from the prisoner some ten feet sits Halpine, a pleasant-faced man, fully as large as the
order, his face bearing traces of suffering, not
quiet in his manner, seeming as if his nervous
orces had not yet acquired tone. His hands work
purposelessly; there is no trace of anger on his
lace.

AS HE LOOKS AT PILKINS, he looks, in a word, dazed, as if the memory of that errible hight when he lay prostrate upon the floor, and the remorseless builet went crushing through his brain, was forever baunting him.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRISONER.

The prisoner's history, so far as known, is not remarkable. John L Filkius was born in Chatham. Columbia county, in 1837. His father was a respectable carrener and sent John to sensot as long as the boy would go. When he was four-een years of ace he went to or near Lyons in Wayne county, and there worked on a farm, After a time be tired of this, and went to different parts of the country, cometimes working on a farm, sometimes drying a team, doing anything that he could find to do thaving lived some time at Chatham, he was acquainted with the employees of the Boston and Albany Railroad, and in 1853 was employed as brakeman upon that road. He stayed in this position about four years, was promoted to bagging-man, and after three years of active service in that time was taken into the employ of the American Express Company, and ran for them on the Boston road about four years, and on the Central acout three years. After the establishment of the Merchant's Young Express Company, Filkius, like many of the simployees of the American Express went into that his younger days obtained some knowledge

HE BOUGHT A BAKERY On Lumber street in Albany. He did not get on well, and found, as do many in stimilar embarrassed circumstances, relief in gambling, boping to get his matters arranged by a stroke of luck. The stroke of luck add not come; troubles crowded apon him; his friends noticed his gloomy master and his lone; habits; but no person ever suspected him of being of the stuff from which great criminals are made, it was not a pleasant man, but not markedly severe, the was not a pleasant man, but not markedly severe. The affection shown him by his wife and child indicates that there is nothing in his life that appears suspicious; no hints of abger that are remembered for their fur; so thing but the usual habit of a man who had knocked about the world and was used to roughing it. Up to the time of his flight, his friends would have considered him the last man to be guilty of a crime.

THE FEELING REGARDING THE PRISONER

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has changed greatly since the defence commenced to
but in their evidence, but the facts are not materially
changed from the line developed in the open no
speech of the District Attorney. The most unfortunate act was the flight. Everything else seems explainable, although doubt rests upon a portion of
the testimony presented for the prisoner, and of the
new witnesses for the prosecution many do away
with the force of the defence in very essential
admins. The evidence of the identity of the man who
purchased the pistol is acrongly established by the
prosecution, but materially weakened by the testimony of a has United States detective, who sat in
the gun store at the time the purchase was made,
and who swore positivel, that Fishins was not the
man. This breaks a link in the chain of the prosecution's proof that must be repaired. It was the
finding of this pistol on the lee of the Hudson River,
its identification by the dealer, and his description
of the man who bought it, that first led to the suspicion of Flikits, and unless this point is sustained
the difficulty of conviction is increased tenfold.

The Anarchy in South Carolina. The Anarchy in South Carolina.
CHARLESTON, March 12.—The troubles between the winter and peero militia in Chester county are subsiding. The citizens, is a public meeting, nave pledged protection to all nerroes who lay aside their arms and return quietly to their homes. There is a strong force of United States regulars in the county. At the invitation of Gov. Scott, a number of leading citizens from various sections of the State will meet in Coumbus, there to consult with him as to the best means of preventing a recurrence of those disorders.

Another Earthquake in the Pacific. Another Enringuishe in the Pacific.

San Francisco, March 12.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt in the Hawaiian Islands on the 17th ultimo. Makee's sugar plantation and others were badly damaged. At Honolulu three shocks, lasting over one minute, were folt.

The Seminary walls are so much damaged that they must be pulled down, and many of the houses in the valleys were greatly shaken up. No lives were lost.

The Track of the Tornade. The Track of the Tornado.

St. Louis, March 12.—The tornado passed through the eastern part of Green county, filinois, and did a great amount of damage. It struck the ittle town of Fayette with great force, and in less than a minute the town was destroyed, the principal buildings and even the smaller ones being blown down. A steam mill, a seminary, and a church were utterly aemolished.

A Crippled Soldier's Appeal.

Sin: I am twenty-five years of age and have a sick wide and two children to support, and cannot get employment anywhere. I have the misortune to wals on two crutches, having lost my leg belon? Petersburg, if I do not get employment soon. I shall be compelled to part from my family and go to the Soidlers' Home, give my children away, and let my wife go out to work which she is not as is to do. I hope a most your many readers this may meet the eye of some one who will give me employment as waterman. I think it would be more honor to the Collector of the Custom House if they had a few of Uncle bam's crippies on the pay rolls instead of apple women and dogs.

\*\*REW YORK, March a.\*\*

CRIFFLED SOLDERS.

THE TWO CENTENARIANS. FELIX BOYLAN, AGED 109, AND CAPT.

Two Men who were Both Bern before No poleon Bounparte-The Oldest Soldiers in the World-The Death of One of the Vete-rans-An Irish Patriot of 1780.

LAURBUSH, AGED 105.

Felix Boylan died at 514 Third avenue on Satorday night. Mr. Boylan was probably the oldest man in the United States. He was born on the first day of May, 1762, in the town of Durnagla, county of Monaghan, in the Province of Ulster. Ireland, and was, therefore, nearly 109 years old. Mr. Boylan was the youngest of ten children. His sister Margaret died about four years ago, at the age of 112 jyears. He was twice married. By his first wife, to whom he was married when 35 years old, he had eight children. By his second wife he was the father of three. His first wife has been dead forty two years.

THE VENERABLE PATRIARCH. Mr. Boylan, lived with Felix Boylan, Jr., hts youngest child, who is forty-six years of age. The old gentleman lived to see his seventh gen-eration. He retained all of his faculties unimpaired, with the exception of his hearing, which failed him within the last two years. His memory of events which transpired in his youth was wonderful. When the French troops were sent to Ireand by Napoleon in 1793 to aid in the Irish rebeltion. Mr. Boylan joined their ranks. On April 19, 1780, when Henry Grattan, the Irish statesman 1780, when Henry Grattin, the Irish statesman and orator, introduced into the Irish Parliament, and supported with great eloquence the famous Declaration of Rights, denying the power of the British Parliament to legislate for Ireland, he fired the national spirit of the Irish, and through his influence volunteer bands assembled from all parts of Ireland until their numbers were swelled to 80,000. Among the very first to join the ranks of these volunteers was Mr. Boylan, who at that time was is years old. His education was limited, having had only such facilities for study as he coul! command in the family circle, in the intervals of hard labor upon his father's farm. His habits have been only moderately regular, although not an habitual drinker, he would indulge with his friends occasionally to excess.

HE NEVER USED TOBACCO IN ANY SHAPE, and when of late years his son imbibed the notion that if his father would smoke a pipe it would prove a solace to him, he essayed the task, but it stekened him. A lew weeks ago, in a conversation with some friends, he remarked that in the course of nature he could not live many years more, and appeared to have the impression that he should tie on his approaching birtiday, the first day of next May.

Mr. Boylan came to the United States twenty five years ago. He was never naturalized, and never out of this city after his arrival here. During the voyace from Europe he burt his leg, and thereafter waiked with the aid of a cane. Two weeks ago he walked from his residence to the house of a triend at Eighteenth street and Seventh avenue. His health through life was generally good. He was rarely confined to his bed with sickness. On last Tuesday he was taken ill, and a plysicin was summoned. The centenarian died of apoptexy. He is to be buried to morrow alternoou, from 514 Third avenue. HE NEVER USED TOBACCO IN ANY SHAPE.

THE OLDEST SOLDIER LIVING.

Immediately opposite the residence of Mr. Boylan resides Capt. Labroush the oldest veteran soldier now hiving one was on Thursday finished one hundred and six years of a lite unusually eventul. His birthday was celebrated by Gen. J. Watts De Peyster at his residence, 50 East Twenty-first street. The following named gentlemen participated: Willham Culten Bryant, Maj-Gen. Joseph Hooker, Maj-Gen. Irwin McDowell, Maj-Gen. J. G. Barnard, Maj. Gen. G. W. Cullum, Maj-Gen. Horatio G. Wright and Maj-Gen. A. H. Webb.

The veteron seemed unusually bright and vivacious on the occasion, and entertained the guests with his recollections of the scenes and incidents or his lie. In a toast which was drunk by the company standing, the proposed the health of his host, and expressed the desire and hope that he should meet the entire company to years hence. The following remarks were made by Gen. De Peyster, and explained fully the object of the entertainment: THE OLDEST SOLDIER LIVING.

THE STORY OF CAPT. LAHRBUSH. DRAE PRIENDS: We have met together to cricbrate the britishay of the venerable hero of the occasion. I would particularly livite your attention to the roll rious between his life and the existence of the two great powers which have engrossed the public attoo

HE HOBNOBBED WHTH BLUCHER,

HE HOBNOBBED WHIR BLUCKER,
so low in fortunes that he had scarcely means to live,
yet even then so full of hope that he felt that through
his sword or wit Prussia was destined to feed ful for conceance upon France. And so it came to pass, its
stood upon the banks of the Namee and saw Napoleon
hake hange with Alexander on the rat; in that Pree.
This was the zenith of Napoleon and the madir of
Prussia, for the peace of Tusit, whose raiffection he
withcased, made Napoleon the master of Kurope, and
Frederick Withiam II, a king without a kingdom. The
Captain dwed to guard Napoleon in st. Heiena—that
Napoleon is 1957 the deeped of Europe, in 1815 its pitsoner. He has also lived to see Prussia, reduced in
1957 to a helpless principality, acres and unaised, occupy Paris and holding the same exalted position as the
French of 1957-12 He has lived to see the son of the
French of 1957-12 He has lived to see the son of the
Frederick William and the Louise with whom he fiel
from Jens, more than revenging the sovereign wrones
of his taitier and the broken heart of his mother—a
victum to the insults and the outrages of Napoleon.
What is more, he has lived to see the King of Prussia—
whose dot; It was originally to hand the ever and
basin to the Emperor of Germany and of Austria upon
his coronation—himself Emperor of Germany
With ONE FOOT UPON AN EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA

cast up as dead by the ocean, smitten down for dead by the pestience, there he sits with eye as bright as when he looked upon his great Captain, Welmugton; as when he howed upon his great Captain, Welmugton; as when he kinding under him he received, some sixty years ago, the Cross of Salavona, sparkling upon his breast, when we consider that for over half a century he has preserved his life by the use of a ponou taken in daily doses, sufficient to kill twice as many as now sit around this table, it seems almost beyond credence. What must we think that the captain is made of when we come to know that he once took at a single dose as many grains of opium to save his life as would have put an end to the lives of as many ordinarily constituted become as he as years of are? Let him who doubts challenge the Captain to pedge him in the largest could find saum, and the will draw it off with as much impunity as its rivans in color, claret and Burgundy.

The funeral of ex-Alderman Thomas Connor yesterday afternoon, from his late residence, 409 East flat street, was attended by the city authorities, the Chas. G. Cornell Association, Thos. J. Creanier Association, and Tompkins Hose Co. No. 16. The remains were borne to Calvary Cometery.

George Swain, a soldier of the war of 1812, died in Alexandria, Va. vesternay, aged 80. He was originally from Newburryport, Mass. but volunteered from Alexandria, the defence of the Government, and was with the array that operated around Washington. He was a right of Thomas W. Swain, of the Philadelphia and the Alexandria.

bir. John Archibald Kyle was buried yesterday more a recent attempt to poson two familes in East Windsor by senting them poisoned candy through the Grams, head d by the Seventh Regiment Band. This was in accordance with the dying requests of their old comrade The Rev. Dr. Potter read the burial sorvice. The Phinharmonic Society and other musical associations attended.

ANOTHER BAR-ROOM PRIZE-FIGHT.

The Comic Singer, Eagan, Whipped by Leighton-Eleven Rounds in Twenty-two Minutes-Bitling and Gouging-Easean At-tacked on the Street Near Tony Pastor's. On Saturday afternoon J. W. Eagan, who "does" the Irish comic Sones at Tony Paster's. dropped in for a moment at Barding's saloon, Crosby and Houston streets, and at about the same hour Jimmy Leighton, well known as a men about town, visited the same establishment. These men have been nursing a petty grudge for so long a time that it had grown into a monstrous hatred, and when they met a fight was unavoidable. After shooting

peeled; for a fight, the back room of the saloon being the ring. Mait Grace was Leighton's bottle bolder, and Ed Peckham acted for Eagan. Each of these sports was equipped with a wet towel and a cut glass de-

canter of brandy.

Eagan "got in" on Leighton at the start with one on his mug and a second under his left ear, on which he received in return a heavy upper cut Both then clinched and felt, Eagan under. The second round saw some heavy fibbing, and a second fall, with Eagan on top. In the third round Esgan's left eye was put in mourning. In the sixth round Esgan cracked Leighton's bugle, and both men went to earth again. Having been swabbed down and refreshed, they went at it for the seventh round, but from this time out rage overthe seventh round, but from this time out rage over-came science, and both men fought literally like buildogs. Eagan got Leighton's lingers in his mouth, and both souged and punched and bit each other, stopping when out of broath to take a rest, and then going at it with renewed vigor. At the end of the eleventh round, and the twenty-second minute, the contestants were separated. Eagan sang as usual in the evening, and after the perform-ance was met by a number of the friends of Leigh-ton, who flogged him reverely in the street.

SOUTH PACIFIC NEWS.

Prouble between the Government and Catholic Party in Australia—The Discovery of Another Hundred Pound Nugget. STENEY, N. S. W., Jan. 81.—The Government and

Chamber of Commerce favor a direct California mail service in opposition to the New Zealand route. European affairs are still causing uneasiness. The work on the harbor fortifications is proceeding rapidly. The French war steamer is not permitted to transgress the strict neutrality.

An Irishman named Martin murdered his wife, her father, and mother, near Orange. He is in jail.

A German woman named Rumpf cut the throats of six children, and then her own, near Bombala. Rich diggings, extending about three miles, have een found at Guigoug.

Great scandal was been secasioned by Catholic priests causing the removal from the graveyard of he remains of the Postmaster-General. The Gov-

the remains of the Postmaster-General. The Government has offered a large reward for evidence that will convict the perpetrators of the outrage.

The Victoria Parliament has been dissolved, and the general elections are proceeding. They cause great excitement. The Catholics are in opposition to the Ministerial party.

The Victorians won in the intercolonial rifle match, beating the Sydneyites by 16 points.

Air, Carrean, Principal of Wesley College, is dead. Another hundred pound nugget has been found at the Berlin diggings.

A permanent Defence Corps and Naval Reserve have been established.

Gov. Blackall of Queensland died on the 2d. Col. O'Connell is Acting Government.

of the British Governor, bending the action of the British Government.

Frince Aiffed sailed from New Zealand in the Galakica on the 17th. It is expected that he will reach England by the end of April.

The new ship City of Auckland, when nearly ready to sail for London with a carge of wool, gum, and flax, was burned in Auckland harbor. Rumored Less of the Yacht Maria-History

of the Swittest of the Rucers.

It is feared that the once famous yacht Maria

was lost in the storm of Oct. 6, with all hands. The Maria was built in 1848 by John C. Stevens of Hobo. ken, then Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. She was long considered the fastest sailing verse. was beaten; but she was beaten several times while racing with the sloop yacht Mischief, afterward owned by a member of the Southern Yacht Club. She repeatedly defeated the America, which was also owned by Mr. Stevens; and it is said that when be Prince of Wales was congratulating that gentle Stevens replied, "Oh, penaw! that's nothing: I've got another little yacht at home that can just waik got another little yacht at home that can just walk around the America."

The Maria was 90 feet keel, of a beautiful model, and schooner rigged. Her spars were 80 and 89 feet long, and she carried an immense spread of canvas. After the old Commodore died she passed into the possession of Edwin Stevens, also Commodore o' the New York Yacht Club. For two of three years during his time she lay idle off the wharf at Robokon, and when he died she was sold to Capt Buckalew. Peter Morsell, John Eberhard, and Andrew Rowell, who had her rebuilt at Michael Alisten's ship yard. She has been employed ever since in the West Indian fruit trade. She cleared from New York the Last time July 15, 1870, for Bonduras and St. Andrews, where she duly arrived. She sailed from St. Andrews, where she duly arrived. She vailed from St. Andrews in Scotember last for this port, since which time nothing has been heard of her. Her crew consisted of Capt. John Hartling, of Staten Island, first and second mates, four men, one cook, and a boy.

An East Side Sunday Morning Fight and Probable Murder.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning Lawrence Murray, of 420 East Eleventh street, fought Charles Byrne in front of the hovse. The affray resulted in Byrne's stabbing Murray six times with a large pocket knife. Officer Byrne arrested Byrne, whom he found lying on the sidewalk unconscious. Justice Koch committed Byrne yesterday.

Byrne says that he was paseing the house with a friend, wheu Murray ran out, and, seizing his com-panion, began fighting with him. Byrne expostalated with Murray and endeavored to separate them. Then Murray picked an old bottle out of the ash box and harled it at Byrne. It struck him on the left ear and partially stunned him. Byrne next ran into an alleyway, but was followed by Murray and four others, and all attacked him. Getting into the street again. Byrne grappied with Murray and both fell to the sidewaig, Murray uppermost, Murray caucht one of his fingers in his mouth and tried to bite it off. Byrne shows the flager, with the imprint of Murray's teeth. Byrne also accuses Murray of trying to bite off his pose. Byrne then drew his knile and stabled Murray. After this he was beaten by Murray's friends and left, as they supposed, dead on the sidewaik. on the sidewalk.

The Police Commissioners openly say that rank perjury is daily committed at the trials of police officers. Recently a staring falsehood was told under oath before Commissioners Masterre and Barr. James W. Richards of the Manhattanville command had been accused by Acting Sergeant Woodward of entering the station drunk. Richards denied that he had been drunk, and said that having a prisoner at Court, he had taken care of him. He swore that he attended to his prisoner; they would awore that he attended to his prisoner; they would not swear that he was drunk; they could not be certain; they thought he was all right and so on.

Mr. Manierre thought it strauge that an officer could not tell whether a man was drunk or sober; how could they arrest a citizen for drunkenness if they could not tell?

The Sergeant (astonished at the testimony)—Why, sir, Officer Day assisted Richards to his less when his prisoner was called. 

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Four roughs assaulted a man and woman walking mear the fair grounds in the suburos of Lowell yester-iay. The man was besten senseless. Frank Bannon, who threw a pot of hot tea at Mrs. Mary Ann Ruby, and fatally scalided Martin Pow-use, a three-year-old calld, was held by Coroner Keenan or trial. A Providence gentleman, one of the guests at the National Hotel, in continuit street, was slezed by two occeptives on Naturday night, as Bull Forceter, the Natian marderer.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Bishop Bayley's Lecture upon the Temporal Power of the Supreme Pontiff-Garibaldi's Sangeinary Apothegm. The Right Rev. Bishop Bayley lectured last ight in St. Joseph's Church, Sixth avenue, on the Roman question. The sacred edifice was crowded. Near the sanctuary sat the Hon. F. A. Conkling,

the Hon. Erastus C. Benedict, Edward Bill, Timo thy Daly, Joseph P. Quinn, Stephen Philbin, and off sundry choice oaths and unloading themselves of sli the abusive epithets at their command, both reverend lecturer. Bishop Bayley spoke of the martyrdom of the early Popes during the first three hundred years, and of the conversion of the Emperor Constantine, who gave Rome to the Sovereign Pontiffs, thereafter its rulers until the advent of Victor Emanuel. After adverting to the treasures of the Holy City, its works of art, its monuments, its grand associations, dating back to the beginning of Christianity, the bisnop aliuded to the present trou less of the Pope. He said that the plebacife was not a true indication of the will of the people of Rome, as the vote was taken under the aspices of a smed enomies of the Poutiff. He felt assured, from what he himself knew, and from facts in his possession, that if a vote should be taken, two-thirds of the people would decide in favor of resorting the mid paternal antiforily of the Pope. The Bishop next speke of Garibaldi, who was called in one of the mespapers "that riest and you man." He met a merchant the other day, who told him that Garibaldi had once, while in conversation, regretted that he did not fire St. Peter's Church when he was in Rome. And the same Garibaldi was reported to have said that there never would be peace in the world until the lest king was drowned in the blood of the last priest. The Bishop closed by predicting the restoration of the Supreme Pontiff.

The Confidence Thieves again at Work on its monuments, its grand associations, dating

The Confidence Thieves again at Work on

the Hudson River Road. Milton Baldwin, an honest farmer from Bloomer Centre, Mich., started for New York on Monday, and reached Poughkeepsie on Tueslay evening, when a tall, stout, hearty man entered the train and scated himself in one of the cars close to Mr. Baldwin. The two got into a conversation, of which New York formed the subject.

"A rising village," said the stout man-" a rising village. Were you ever there?" "Never," returned Mr. Baldwin.

"It's a dangerous place for people who don't know it. I'm going to a good hotel, and if you like you can go with me. To-morrow I'll take you ound."

bir. Baidwin accepted the offer, and the conversaion was continued for an hour. Suddenly the
tout man started up with:

"By the by, I've got a few dollars to pay on some
reight. Can you change me a \$50 bill!"

bir. Baldwin regretted his in-bility.

"Well, p'rape you can change me a \$20 gold
iece?"

piece?" Mr. Baldwin consented and handed him 20 in greenbacks, receiving what seemed a handsome gold piece in exchange. When the train was nearing New York the stout man suddenly disappeared Mr. Baldwin hasn't sufficient good money left to get back to Michigan.

On Saturday Mr. John Foley and other gentlemen who are interested in pushing a locomotive up to Harlem Bridge visited Mr. Tweed in the Public Works building, and urged him to introduce some bill for rapid transit that may have a shadow of a chance of passin; the Legislature. The heaviest of the Broadway property owners declared himself in favor of the Arca le plan. Mr. Tweed seemed desirous or escaping a committal, and urged the gentle-men to apply to Senator Genet; but they told the Boss that the landsome Senator from Harlem had sent them to him. Then Mr. Tweed requested the advocates of the Arc.ds Railway to prepare a tan-gible plan of their road, and present it to him in Albany. The Committee retired from Mr. Tweed's rooms with the impression that rapid transit is dead for this session. ous of escaping a committal, and urged the gentle-

Yesterday's Storm. A chimney of the St. Denis Hotel was blown down yesterday afternoon. Two horses belonging to Mr. Wisson of 18 East Tenth street, frightened. ran away, and smashed a costly carriage. Late in the afternoon the gale blew from its fastenings the great flagstaff on the roof of the Bowery Hotel at Sixth street and the Bowery. It fell on the sidewalk with a crash, breaking into a dozen pieces. Fortu-naiey no person was injured. Trees were blown up in many of the city's streets. At Third avenue and Sevent, first street a shed was blown down, talling on John Lapp and William Stern, who were

must have had a good sleep yesterday. A Hoboken Justice Going for his Perquisites. The trial of Justice Bowe, of West Hoboken, the Hudson County Court on Saturday. The testinony showed that Bowe refused to accept the bail offeree by one Wickesser, who had been arrested on a charge of theft, galess he (Wickesser) would pay \$15, and that he offered to release the prisoner if he would pay \$19.50, and give bond in \$100 to keep the transaction secret. Wickesser declined, and Bowe remanded him to jail. Bowe testified that he urged Wickesser's father to give but for his son, and on his declining the seat the and on his declining, he sent the son learing was postponed until Tuesday. on to jail. The

An Honest New York Politician. Joseph Breedman, aged 18, was arrested on Friday afternoon for stealing a roll of cloth, valued at \$40, from the front of the store of Abram Hiller. corner of McKibbin and Ewens streets, Williamsburgh. When taken to the station at Bushwick avenue and Stagg street, the following conversa-

tion ensued:
Sergeant—Where do you live?
Breedman—In New York.
Sergeant—What is your occupation?
Breedman—Stealing.

Another Broadway Palace. The Sturtevant House, on Broadway, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, was formally opened on Saturday evening by Messrs. George and Lewis Leiand. About five hundred guests sat at the Lelands' sumptuous boards. A large party of ladies and gentlemen came down from Albany with Charles Leiand of the Delayan, and there were also delegations of ladies and gentlemen from Boston. Philadelphia, New Haven, and Norwich, Conn. The fourse is luxuriously furnished and decorated. Supper was served from 7 until 11 o'clock.

Preparing for the Races. Mr. George E. Perrin, a well-known Brooklyn porting mas, will have charge of the magnificent dub house on the Prospect Race Course during the coming season. Mr. Perrin was long a resident of the "East Side" in New York, but has latterly resided in Brooklyn. He is a genial, kind-hearted, and liberal gentleman, a thoroughbred horse man, and has hests of friends to whom he will demonstrate that he siso knows "how to keep a hotel."

The great American inventor, the Hon. Thomas Norellus Rooker, of the Tribune's staff, has been elected President of the Norelius Feeding Company. It is estimated that his machine will feed from ! to 5.000 an hour. The Hon. Mr. Rooker himsel: was one of the finest feeders in the country before the invention of this machine. Though the Norelius Feeder runs on the suction principle, the President of the Company never drinks.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

From \$12,000 to \$15,000 was lost by the occupants of 534 Broadway on Saturday night. H P. V. rrel's house and barn in Laconia, N. H , were burned pesterday. Loss, \$2,000, The Montreal railroad station at the Weirs, on Lake Winniphsocre, was burned on Sunday night.

The loss of L. Rauson & Co., steam confectionery manufacturers, at 12 and 14 College place is estimated at \$40,000. By the same fire Howard & Quackenbush, 63 Murray street, loss \$40,000 on stock of hardware.

John Ward was convicted of murder in the first degree in Camden on Saturday for killing John Wady. Chas Fox alias Chas Collins, Frank Forrester, &c. and Jereman storms, restering secaped from the state prison in Irenton.

A six-year-old daughter of Daniel Gannon of Paterson fell dead in the street on Frank. A piece of subserfrom a toy balloon whist e was atterward trained of the first price of the state o

John Keenan, William Tierney, Michael Murphy, and John Morgan were surprised and captured in a mail car at the Krie railway shons, Jersey City, early yesterday morning. They had entered the car to sleep and eat after the raight's work, and had torn down a part of the abelying and used it to make a fire.

GRANT'S INSULT TO THE NATION.

President's Contempt of Public Opinion to be his Overthrow-The Displacement of Sumner on Act in the Interest of Eng-land-Britain's Commissioners Delighted.

Washington, March 12.—Mr. Sumner is already in receipt of bundreds of letters and papers from every part of the country showing that the blow struck at him meets with no countenance or support among Republicans. Wendell Phillips sends him a telegram announcing his condemnation of the move ment, and expressing the belief that it will be fata to Grant's renomination. The general tenor of the expression of opinion is that it is the most danger ous encreachment upon the honor of a legislativ body ever attempted by the Executive, and that is should be checked at once, Mr. Sumner meantime

being restored to his position.

If the caucus were to be held over again, Mr. Sumner would triumph, as several Senators who went into it at the request of the President's spe-cial friends merely to oblige him now see how tatal a step it will prove for him.

On the other side, the President is delighted at the success of the movement. To the fact that the press of the country, with scarcely a dissenting voice, condemn it, he replies that he does not care for that, for after the battle of Shiloh the press all assalled him, but he lived through it, and came out shead of all who criticised him. Since then he has had only contempt for newspapers. There is a rumor to-night that Senator Cameron

bas been advised by his friends to resign the Chair

There is a rumor to-night that Senator Cameron has been advised by his friends to resign the Chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee, and that he will probably do so and shift the odium upon some one else.

Senator Morton says he was never in favor of the remayal of Mr. Sumner, and that he rezarded it as a fatal stee for those who were engaged in it. He voted for it in caucus only because the Committee reported in favor of it.

A statement has been made here, which comes so nearly direct as to entitle it to an official investigation by the Senate. It is that when the proposition for the Joint High Commission was been discussed by the President, Secretary Fish, and Mr. Thornton, the latter said that while the country sustained Mr. Sumner in the radical ground which he took when the Senate unanimously rejected Johnson's treaty, it was useless to appoint a Commission, for Mr. Sumner would not advise the Senate to consent to any terms which England's honor would allow her to accept; that from Mr. Sumner's position he could defeat any compromise on the part of the United States. To this the President is said to have replied that any southment he made would be sustained by the Senate, and than Mr. Sumner might not be there always to block up the way. It is no matter of conceanment that the present English Commission are deignted that Mr. Sumner has been given a back seat. Though it is too soon to tasy just what concessions our Commissioners may make, it is the intention of Mr. Sumner to watch them closely, and in the mean time he will give to the country another chapter on San Domingo. This he has nearly prepared, and will talk of the improper use of the navy in the Haytian waters.

THE WASHINGTON DEADLOCK. The Senate and House at Loggerheads-The

Ku-Kinx and the Commission.
Washington, March 12.-The Senate caucus esterday appointed Senators Morton, Scott, Edmunds, Pool, and Frelinghuysen a committee to prepare a Ku-Klux bill and report it to the caucus on Monday. At 10 A. M. they were to meet Butler's similar committee from the House caucus, and if possible to mature something which would pass. An examination of the wants of the Southern Repullicans shows that unless a bill is passed giving the President authority to use the army without the call of a Legislature and a Governor, it will not be of any use. A bill of this kind will not carry the Republican vote in the House, but enough will vote against it to detent the bill, and a unction is to be made to table it. It this carrier, a motion is to be made to adjourn on Wednessay or Thursday, but it will meet with strenuous opposition in the Senate, where the President's irlends are desermined if possible to hold Congress until the San Domingo Commission returns. An examination of the wants of the Southern Re-

EIGHTEEN MONTHS WITHOUT FOOD. The Fasting Nun of the Ursaline Convent-

Living for Months on a Little Wine.
In the Ursuline Convent in Morrisania resides
sister Agatha, a nun of the order, who has not, it is aid, for the past eighteen months eaten food of any escription. She has many times tried to eat, but in vain, as every morsel of food is immediately ejected from her mouth. Several eminent physicians who have studied her case say that the stomach is nearly closed, and that it is impossible to pass food into that organ. A few spoonfuls of weakened wine are daily administered, but the greater part of this, too, the stomach rejects. Small, however, as the quantity retained is, it is the only nourishment of any sort that Sister Aganha has had for many months.

When it was ascertained that she did not eject the Blessed Sacrament, the Lady Superior in charge of the Convent obtained some of the unleavened bread from which the consecrated wafers are prepared, in the hope that with it she might prolong the hie of her poor sister; but this was as unsuccessful as other attempts. Everything that medical skill could devise, or the kindness of the Sisters surgest for the relief of the invalid, has been done.

Sister Agatha is very cheerful under this great affliction, and faithfully attends, so far as her decreasing strength will permit, to her religious duties. She sits up part of the day and occasionally busies hered with her needle. She grows weaker and weaker, however, but does not murmur, and awaits her dissolution with calmoses. have studied her case say that the stomach is near-

CAPT. BIRD W. SPENCER'S SWORD. Presentation by Company K, of the Ninth-

Col. Fisk's Speech.

Apollo Hall was dazzled on Saturday evening with the blaze of Col. Fisk's big diamond and the glitter of a Damascus blade which had been pur-chased by Company K. Ninth Regiment, for their Captsin, Bird W. Spencer, of the Fisk Guard. Private J. V. Robertson, in a studied speech, presented the sword, and the Captain endeavored to give expression to his emotions but could not. After the sword scene, the boys called on Col. Fisk, who came up with a smile.

up with a smile.

"Citizen soldiers and gentlemen," said he, "there is no doubt capt. Spencer is a good fellow and a good soldier and should have a sword presented to him, and feel proud that Company K appreciates his services Company K is my only offspring, it has behaven so keep and the company K as my only offspring, it has behaven so keep and the company K is my only offspring, it has behaven so keep and the company K is my only offspring, and the company K is my only offspring. The company K is my only offspring the company of the comp

After the speech there was a collation. BROOKLYN.

Bridget Burke, aged 45 years, died suddenly at 45 udson avenue on Saturday. William Koch, aged 30 years, of Bergen street ommitted suicide on Saturday by taking Paris green The Club House of the New York Yacht Club at lifton, Staten Island, is to be sold, and a site on the rooklyt side of the pay is to be purchased. "If there are jewelled swine who root up jewels and are prosperous, do not likewise become a hog." said the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in his lecture to young men last night. The baptistry of the new Baptist Church, Hunter's Point, was dedicated yesterday. The sermon was preached by the few Geo. F. Pentecost of Brooklyn; the few J. 5. Laud assisted. The baptistry, which is a glit of Mrs. Horace Waters, is of pure white marble.

A compromise will in all probability terminate the brick boatmen's strike to-day,

About sixty Masonic Knights Templars intend making an excursion to Europe during the coming spring and summer, to be gone about four months.

Tim Collins and Billy Edwards, light weights, have made a match for \$1.000 a side at 1/4 los, or catch weight. Frediminarles are to be arranged in the Clipper office to-day. Margaret Reynoids, of 2 Davenport avenue, New Haven, Conn., died suddenly on the steamer Couting-tal while on her way from New Haven to this city yes-terday morning.

The Grand Lodge of Elks of the State of New York, a benevolent order instituted by the stitled mes some years ago, was chartered on Friday last by the Legislature. About eighty of the members went to Fridacelphia yesterday morning to distail a new lodge of the Order.

THE EMBERS FLAMING UP.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN FRENCH AND GERMANS IN ZURICH.

German Peace Celebration Disturbed by French Prisoners of War-Swiss Troups Firing on the Risters-Frenchmen Shot-Further Disturbances Anticipated.

ZURICH, March 11.-A German peace celebraon which began on Thursday was disturbed by rench officers, prisoners of war. The German Tonhalle (music ball) was occupied by the French, and several persons were injured. The Swiss Federal Council adopted military measures to stop

The disturbances were continued on Friday. The Tonhalle was again stormed by the Frence and THE GRHMAN FLAG TORN TO PIECES.

Subsequently a large number of the people of Zurich, who sympathized with the Germans, atacked the prison in which sixteen officers of the French Mobile Guard, arrested on the previous day. The Swiss soldiers guarding the prison fired upon

REPULSED THE MOB.

but unfortunately killed one man and wounded

everal innocent people. Evening .- The Federal Council has sent four batallons of infantry and two batteries of artillery from Berne to Zurich, to assist in keeping the peace.

Further disturbances are apprehended.

THE LATEST ACCOUNT. London, March 12.-The following is the latestsecount of the trouble in Zurich :

A party of German gentlemen and ladies, number-ing about 900, assembled in the Tonballe of Zurich on the 9th, to celebrate the conclusion of peace be-tween France and Germany. While feativity was in progress, the building was attacked by some French officers and Gardes Mobiles. The Germans defended themselves, and in the fight many were wounded on both sides.

THE TROOPS WERE CALLED OUT,

and suppressed the disturbance, after making numbers of the assailants prisoners. The French officers and men attempted to rescue their friends from prison on the night of the 10th, when the troops fired upon them, killing four and wounding many others. The troops around the prison were strengthened by four battalions and two batteries, and quiet was restored. A court martial is now impending.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH DESPATCHES. The German Armies-Henry Rochefort not

Dead-Newspapers Suspended-No Ger-man Workmen to be Employed. London, March 12.—The National Assembly is remove to Versailles. The position of the German armies for the present is to be a line from the ower Seine to Dijon. The report of the death of Henry Rochefort is contradicted. Thirty Germans were killed by the recent accident on the Versaillos

The rioters of the 10th of December have been tried by a council of war. MM. Blanqui, Flourens, Giraud, and Avrille were condemned to death for contumacy. M. Goupel to two years' imprisonment, and M. Valles to six months' imprisonment. The rest of the rioters were acquitted.

President Thiers and all the members of the Government are expected in Paris to-morrow.

THE THREATENING DEMONSTRATIONS. a the Montmantre have ceased and the National Guards have surrendered all their cannon. The French interned in Switzerland will return immeditely to France. In consequence of the lack of sufficient transpor-

ation, the railways being overcrowded with returning troops and war marerials, the Germans will remain a few days longer at Versailles. The German maine Financiere saes the total circulation of notes of the Bank of France last September was 1,773. 000,000 francs, and now it is 2,000,000,000. Not with standing the loans made to the Government, he credit of the bank has not suffered. Its notes are everywhere accepted at par. NEWSPAPERS SUSPENDED.

Paris, March 12 .-- Gen. Vinoy has issued orders suspending the publication of the Vengeur. Mot d' Or dre, Cri du Peuple, Caricuture, Père Duchesne, and ocial economy journals is forbidden.

The Germans evacuate Versailles to morrow, and he French troops will immediately occupy the town. NO GERMAN TRADESMEN TO BE EMPLOYED.

The Marquis de Banneville has been appointed French Ambassador at Vienna, and M. Metietal Prefect of Police. The health of the city is improve ng. The Syndical Chambers of Commerce have decided that no German shall be employed in he trades of Paris. The Official Journal contains a decree dissolving certain headquarter staffs of the army, approving the formation of regiments of infantry, and urging the establishment of camps of

instruction. Illness of the Emperor William. AMIENS, March 11.—The Emperor is seriously ndisposed, and unable to review the troops. The

Threatened Revolution in Spain. MADRID, March 11.-Serious disturbances have

taken place in the Provinces. At Alicante an armed mob fired upon the Mayor and other civil authoraties. Some lives were lost. In the elections the opposition is triumphing. In consequence of the disturbed state of the country, the King's trip to meet the Queen has been deferred.

HOURS OF LEISURE.

Two hundred boys and girls were admitted to ser first communion in the Church of the Immacuiate ouception yesterday. Mr. Harley Newcomb announces choral festivals, or the blueft of German and French orphans, in the scademy, next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday even-uge.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The late Wm. Summerfield, of Tremont, bequeath-There is a movement among some of the Democracy to nominate Justice Davis of the supreme Court for the Presidency. Mr. C. Kinney Smith has been appointed Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph in this city. He is one of the best telegraphers in the United States. His appointment reflects nonor on the Department.

LONG ISLAND.

John Willett, of Flatbush, has been arrested for setting free to five barns on Jacques Bennett's farm in Meetings have been held in Jamaica, Springfield, Newtown, and Middle Village to protest against the Queens county Court House job. To-day delega ions from all the towns will meet in Albany to protest against the job. against the Job.

The Board of Health of Long Island City ordered a fence 8 feethigh to be built about a tenement infected with small-pox. A carpeater who undertook the jow was set upon by the occupants of the house and driven away. Keinforcements were summoned, led by Healta Officer Meagher, who encountered a number of worse armed with household utensils. A struggle cusued, and after several heads had been broken the work was completed.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. A number of men and boys are working a gold lacer in San Francisco. Horace Hawes, the first American Judge who held fourt in San Francisco, and one of the wealthiest citiens of California, le dangerously III. The Cincinnati public library was opened yester-day for the first time in its history on Sunday. Note lady presented herself during the day. Miss Marsaret A. Hancock has recovered \$15,000 from Lucien E. Squires in the Adair county (Mo.) Circuit Court, the suit being for breach of promise.

The Germans of St. Louis on Saturday celebrated he restoration of neure. Many houses and places of M. House, the well known divorce lawyer, has let bonds in \$1,000 in the case of Randolph, in New layer, and \$1,000 in the case in Litchheid, and has re-

The Republican canvass in New Hampshire, usu-nity remarkable for accuracy, indicates the election of for Pike as Governor by a large majorit. It is no-heved also that the Republicans will carry the Fust and Third Congressional Districts, the Second being in loubs.